

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, June 17, 1746.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From Wgo's Letter, London, June 21.

IT is now said that the Departure of his Serene Highness the Prince of Hesse from London will not be so soon as reported: Mean while it is generally believed his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will in less than a Week's time return hither from Scotland.

On Tuesday last sailed from St. Helens his Majesty's Ships St. George, Prince Frederick and Lark, in order to join Admiral Martin, from whom we are daily in Expectation of having something very extraordinary.

P. S. By the Dutch Mail we have Advice, that the Hanoverian Forces have joined the Allied Army in Flanders, and that the French were on their March in order to attack Mons.

We hear that the Lords this Day took into Consideration the State of the Nation, and it was moved to address his Majesty at this time of extreme Danger not to send any of the British Troops beyond the Seas, till such time as the Peace of this Kingdom, &c. be secured, and that after Debate it past in the Negative.

From the General Evening Post, June 12.

LONDON, June 12.

We learn by this Morning's Dutch Mail, (the further Particulars of which will be inserted in our next) that all the Hanoverians had joined M. Bathiani; that the two Armies remained in their former Camps; that Mons is besieged, Charleroy and Namur being only as yet invested; and that there had been a small Skirmish between a Party of Austrian Hussars and a Party of French, in which Skirmish M. Saxe very narrowly missed being made Prisoner by the Austrians.

By the Elizabeth and Martin, arrived from Barbadoes at Cork, we have Letters, by which there is Advice, that the Season was very fine, and the Crops of Sugar the largest ever known.

Orders are given to the Keepers of his Majesty's Prison of Marshalsea, to make Room and Provision for 40 Rebels, who are expected there in a few Days.

From the St. James's Evening Post, June 12.

Frankfort, May 13. O. S. In the great Storm, which happened on the 11th Instant, there was a prodigious deal of Mischief done in the Country of Dourlach, where above one hundred People perished, and a vast Number of Cattle. As nothing of this Kind has happened comparable to it, they are collecting with all the Care possible an exact Account of the Size of the Hailstones, the Time of the Storm's Continuance, the Time of its Progress,

and principal Effects, which, after being inspected by the Magistrates, will be printed.

LONDON, June 12.

There are several private Letters from Brussels, dated June 9. N. S. in which it was said that Mons was invested on the 5th, and that the Siege thereof was to be commanded by the Prince of Conti; but this, from the Circumstances contained in the Paris Letters, appears a little improbable, and from all the Dispositions of the French, which have been reported with any Certainty, it seems much more likely they have invested Namur, not only on Account of the great Importance of that Fortress, but that they may get another Body of Dutch Troops into their Hands.

They write from Lancashire, that a very unlucky Accident happened not long ago at the Castle of Lancaster, in which several of the Rebel Prisoners are confined, who notwithstanding they were forbid to approach the Gate, came down thither, and quarrelled with a Centinel who was posted on the Outside, and insulted him in such a Manner, that at last he put his Piece through the Wicket, upon the Muzzle of which they immediately seized, and in the Struggle went off. The Ball grazed under one of the Prisoner's Throats, shot another through both the Ham, and most unfortunately killed a young Lad upon the Spot, Son to one of the Turnkeys, that was playing in the Yard.

According to several private Letters from Scotland, Old Simon Frazer, Lord Lovat, has found a Way to make his Escape to France, to the great Regret of the Well-affected in that Country, who, as they looked upon him to be the sole Author of the second Part of the Rebellion after the Flight from Stirling, so they looked on the securing of his Person as the most effectual Means of keeping that Part of the Highlands quiet, which it is however hoped, will be in some Measure answered, by his withdrawing, as he has done, into France.

We hear that Orders are sent to Admiral Byng, on the Scots Coast, to detach two Ships of the Line under his Command, to cruise on the Irish Coast.

Admiral Lestock, Admiral of the Blue, is, we hear, to command the Fleet in the Mediterranean now under the Command of Admiral Medley.

On Tuesday last the agreeable News came, that the Ruby, Starkey, with Troops on board from Gibraltar for Cape Breton, which had been missing many Months, was arrived at New-York.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle's Entertainment at Clermont was the grandest that has been given to his Highness the Prince of Hesse, it consisting of four Courses, three of twenty one Dishes, and one of twenty seven, besides a Desert of thirty six.



The Nobility and Gentry who dined there, sat in the following Manner:

Sir John Ligomier,
Earl of Stair,
Duke of Newcastle,
Prince of HESSE,
Duke of Dorset,
Mons. Alt,

Sir Clement Cotterel,
Hessian General,
Count Nassau,

Rt. Hon. H. Pelham,
Duke of Devonshire,
Lord Gower,
Lord Dancannon,
Earl of Harrington,
Mynheer Hop,
E. of Chesterfield,

Mons. Seumberg,
Boteller,
Officer,

At a Side-Table sat the Earl of Lincoln, Lord Berry,
Hon. Benjamin Keene, and Hon. Col. Belham.

From the London Evening Post, June 12.

L O N D O N, June 12.

Upon a late Honourable Acquittal, and Promotion.

By a MIDSHPMAN.

TWO Years Disgrace, to one advanc'd in Years!

'Twas hard, exceeding hard, by what appears.

But some object, that having Friends in Store,

'Tis strange this Honour was not found before.

No Matter: Since 'tis true, beyond a Doubt,

That Gold, the long cry'd, comes paramount.

And who can question this recover'd Prize,

That sees it minted in a nobler Size?

Figure apart:—My Countrymen agree,

You judge by Land as bad as We by Sea.

And private Judgements, gen'ral tho' in seem,

Weighs nothing—in Anti—y's Esteem.

Some Low Ones censur'd, who denies it fit

The Cheifians upwards gradual to acquit.

This Rule establish'd, what needs M—ws dread?

The U—n F—g must grace his T—p—M—st—H—d.

Keep down but V—n where he is and—then

We shall have None but Honourable Men.

It has been often complain'd of in England, that the want of a proper Academy, for the Education of young Gentlemen in the military Art, is the Reason why our Troops are usually worse officer'd, than our Enemies. If this be really the Case, will there not now be a fair Opportunity of remedying the Grievance, by forming the

young Officers of the new raised reduc'd Regiments into a Body, where they will have suitable Encouragement to learn their Business against they are NEXT WANTED, by the Provision already made in their Favour?

Last Tuesday Morning several Post Chaises set out from Swallow-Street, Stho, in order to lye on the Road for the Reception of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, who is speedily expected here from Scotland.

Yesterday Morning General Churchill set out for Northamptonshire and Lincolnshire, in order to disband a Regiment of Horse and two Regiments of Foot, which were rais'd on account of the Rebellion.

Three Regiments more, on the same Establishment, are to be disbanded this Week, and the Men are to be allow'd a Sum of Money to carry them to their respective Homes.

Orders are issued, for the sending over immediately to Flanders a Field Train, which is to consist of fourteen Three Pounders, Brass Ordnance, with Stores necessary for the same; and also twenty Pontoons.

Letters from Breda, in Date the 6th Instant, N^o S. assure us, that the Army of the Allies is very securely posted, their Corps full, and their Magazines well supplied. They muster now 48,000 complete; and the Supplies they expect from Germany and England, with the additional Dutch Garrisons, which on their quitting their present Camp, have Orders to join them, will make them upwards of 80,000 in the Compass of the current Month, and consequently in a Condition to strike some Blow of Importance before the Close of the Campaign, which would perhaps have greater Effect on the Affairs of Europe than can be well imagined.

The French Merchants trading to the West-Indies have made fresh Representations of the distressed State of Affairs to the Count de Maurepas, who told them it was impossible for any Prince to have a deeper Sense of the Horrors of War, or more Concern for the Misfortunes it brought upon his Subjects, than the King his Master; but at the same Instant desired to be excused from receiving any more Memorials of this Kind; yet added, to palliate this a little, that he was ready to confer with them at any Time, and would take upon him faithfully to report their Grievances, if communicated by Word of Mouth.

We learn from Edinburgh, that the late Act of Parliament for altering and lessening the Duty upon Tea, has had very good Effects in North Britain, where the Smugglers who are supplied by the Swedes and Danes, are oblig'd to keep their present Stock of Goods upon their Hands, by the fair Trader's being able to undersell them; which it is hoped will discourage them from dealing with Foreigners for the future, who for many Years past carried great Sums out of that Part of the united Kingdoms.

It is said there will speedily be a Draught made of 14 Men out of each Company of the Guards, in order to be sent to Flanders.

We have Advice that a Privateer of St. Kitt's, commanded by Capt. Philip Lowell, has on a Cruise taken four French Prizes, two of them of great Value.

Last Tuesday several Chests, containing several thousand Ounces of foreign Silver Coin, were carried for Portsmouth, in order to be shipped there on board the Ships bound for the East Indies.

Tuesday there was a General Council at St. James's, at the breaking up of which it was resolv'd (as we are inform'd) that the Rebel Lords, and others, now in the Tower, should be tried by way of Indictment at the Bar of the House of Peers, and not by Impeachment; so that there will be no Scaffolding built in Westminster-Hall, as has been mention'd.

Letters from Antigua mention, that his Majesty's Ship the *Lynn*, Capt. Tyrel, had taken and brought into Antigua, the 21st of April, a large French Ship of 30 Guns, bound home from Martinico. — The same Letters mention, that the Fleet was expected to sail from Antigua for England the 7th of May, under Convoy of two Men of War, one of 80 and the other of 50 Guns.

Bank Stock 125 1 half, India Stock 172, South-Sea Stock 97.

Newcastle, June 7. We are informed by a Captain of a Ship who arrived here Yesterday from London, that on Thursday se'night were seen without Yarmouth Sands three French Privateers! The largest of them carries 30 Guns, half of them Twelve-Pounders, the rest Nine and Six-Pounders; she is of 20 Guns, and the other a Cutter; the last of which had taken a Fishing Vessel belonging to Yarmouth but ransom'd her. Several Letters from Yarmouth confirm the above Account.

EDINBURGH, June 17.

This Morning a Party of the Military marched Westward with Money for the Army.

From Brechin, That the Campbells and Macleods continue in Glenside, and that upon their Approach the Rebels that were lurking in that Country, had retired to the Glens, and the most inaccessible Parts, where they must starve for the very want of Subsistence.

From Aberdeen, That the Troops stationed in that County are very alert, in searching the Houses of Rebels, and all suspected Places.

As the French Army by the last Mail was in full March to lay Siege to Mons, it is presumed a particular Description of the Place will not be disagreeable to the Readers.

MONS, Montes, the Capital City of the Province of Hainault, in the Low Countries; called by the Dutch Berghen; and by the Germans Berg; by the French and English Mons: Seated upon the River Troville, (which a little lower falls into the Haine) in the middle between Douay to the West, and Namur to the East; twelve Miles from either; and ten from Brussels to the South-west. It is very strongly seated, because all the Country about it may be drowned: And it is well walled, has three deep Trenches about it, a Castle in it. The publick and private Buildings are very magnificent; many of them adorned with excellent Fountains. This rich, strong, populous City has hitherto been able to defend itself against the Inroads of the French. They besieged it with an Army of 30,000 Men in 1678; under the Command of the Duke of Luxembourg, and so strong-

ly entrenched their Army, that they despised any Attempt that could be made upon their Camp; yet the Prince of Orange coming up to the Relief of this City, bravely and resolutely attacked them: And by the Valour chiefly of 10,000 English, (led on by the brave Lord Ossory) entered the French Camp, with their Swords drawn at high Noonday; the French Gen. very hardly escaping.

Lewis XIV. besieged and took it in 1691, but restored it by the Treaty of Ryswick.

It is famous for the Battle of Blaregnies, fought near it the first of August 1709, when the French under M. Villars and Boufflers came to interrupt the Siege of Mons; and tho' strongly entrenched, and defended by Woods, Ditches, &c. they were, after the most obstinate Defence they had made during the War, drove out of their Camp by the Confederates under the Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene, and chased some Miles from the Field of Battle, leaving behind them many of their Cannon, Colours, Standards, &c. with above 300 Officers Prisoners, and thousands of Men slain in the Field, besides many taken. The Confederates had also great Loss, but continued the Siege.

The Trenches were opened before the Town the 25th of September, which held out, notwithstanding the most vigorous Efforts of the Allies, till the 20th of October, when the Garrison desired to capitulate. The Articles of Capitulation were signed on the 21st, and on the 23d the Garrison marched out with the Honours of War.

From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, June 16.

By Letters from Mull, dated the 4th inst. we are informed, that the Rebels are quite dispersed, and that General Campbell was returned to that Island, leaving three Companies of his Men at Ardnamurchan and three more at Strontian.

On Friday last, we are told, that 3 Rebels were brought Prisoners from Inverary to the Castle of Dumbarton; among whom are Dr. Cameron, Brother to Lochiel, and two Brothers of Macdonald of Kinlochmoidart; one one, of them formerly a Banker at Paris.

From Monteth we are informed, that last Week a Party of the King's Troops came to that Neighbourhood, in quest of Glengyle, but missing of him, they burnt his House, with all the Houses in Craig-royston, &c. possessed by the Mac Gregors, and carried off their Cattle.

P. S. Advices from Inverary confirm Loyat's being taken.

Leith, June 17. Arrived the Robert of and from London, Morton, with Spirits, Fruits, &c. the Jean & Elizabeth of Antio, Mills, from Blyth with Oats; the Benjamin of Newcastle, Nasser, from Holy Island with Wheat; and the Hope of and from Fife, from Lawrison Soland, with Dales and Fir Spars.

Sailed the Maria of, and for Rotterdam, Boysejour, with Lead; the Providence of Aulstruther, Lough, with Lead, Leaf and Cut Tobacco for Hamburg; and the Helen of Pittenweem, Horseburgh, for Gottenburg, with Lead.

P. S. There is so great a Quantity of Grain of all Kinds here, that neither Losses nor Houses can be had to contain it, by which and the surprizing Weather, the Prices must continue to fall.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is published, Price 4 s.

Sold by J. PATON and A. KINCAID,

THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF SESSION,

From the Month of November 1744.

By **DAVID FALCONER** Advocate.

¶ Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of Captain **WILLIAM NAIRN**, (who died Abroad) formerly in the East-India Company's Service, to deliver in an Account of their Debts to Mr. Edmund Davis Attorney in New Broad-Street, London, and make Proof of the same on or before the First Day of August next, if required, where a Deed is left for the Creditors to execute, in order to their receiving an equal Proportion of Dividend of the Assets of the Deceased, according to their respective Debts, but in Default, to be excluded the Benefit of such Dividend.

¶ The Creditors of the deceased **RODERICK CHALMERS** Painter in Edinburgh, are hereby desired to give in to Walter Wordie Writer there, at his House in the second Story of Campbell's Land, Bell's Wynd, on or before the First of July next, exact Notes of what is owing by the Deceased to them, with the Interest due thereon.

¶ The Proprietors of the Lands of Kirkcoun, Logan-house, East and Westside Bavelaw, Liffonshields, Spittle, and Fairlyhope, lying in the Countie of Mid Lothian and Tweeddale, do hereby prohibit every Person (without Leave obtained) from hunting on the said Grounds, and they are resolved to prosecute those who shall transgress, to the utmost of the Law.

¶ That in the Month of October 1744 there was a Trunk ship'd on board of the *Glasgow Packet*, Richard Jerment Master, in Leith: The said Trunk was carried to London, where it lay a considerable Time, and gone calling for it, brought it to Scotland, and finding to be Books in it, and the Names on some of the Books are *Kintor*, others with the Name *Mary Erskin*: If the Owners thereof call for it within six Weeks at Richard Jerment Shipmaster in Leith, or John Scot Cook on the Shore; if not in that Time, will be roup'd for the Charges thereof.

EDINBURGH: Printed for **THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY**, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-cloze, where *Advertisements and Subscriptions* are taken in.

To be **SOLD** by publick Roup, upon Tuesday the 24th June current, at 10 o'Clock Forenoon, at the North-end of the Kirkgate of Leith, in the Lodgings of the deceased **JAMES Lord BALMERINO**,

Silver-Plate, Pictures, Prints, China-Ware, Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, English Blankets, Mirrors, Hanging Chairs, Tables, Floor-covers, Table and Bed Linen Grates, and other fashionable Furniture, a Brewing Copper and other Brewing Looms, a Chariot, Harnish for four Coach horses, Saddles, and other Horse Furniture, and a Collection of Books.

The Roup to continue from 10 to 6 at Night, from Day to Day, until all is sold.

Royal Bank, Edinr. 13th June 1746.

That **Allan Whiteford**, Esq; having resigned his Office of FIRST CASHIER of the **ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND**, the Court of Directors have appointed **John Campbell** to succeed him therein, and that **George James** do succeed as SECOND CASHIER to the said **John Campbell**: That as the Office of ACCOMPTANT of the said Bank is become vacant by the Decease of **William Mitchell**, the same is now to be executed by **William Geddes** and **James Ewart**, who are appointed Accomptants in his Place. THEREFORE the Bank-Notes sign'd by the said **John Campbell** or **George James** Cashiers, and by the said **William Geddes** or **James Ewart** as Accomptants, are to have the same Currency as the Notes already issued, sign'd by the former Cashiers and Accomptants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN GRAHAM Secretary.

To be exposed to publick Roup and Sale, within the Parliament or New Session house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 18 Day of July next.

The Lands of **COLLIERHILL**, of 368 l. Scots of free yearly Rent, lying within the Parish of Bourty and Sheriffdom of Aberdeen. The Rental and Conditions of Sale may be seen at any Time before the Roup in the Hands of **Matthew Brown** one of the Depute-Clerks of Session, and Clerk to the Process of Sale of the said Lands.

To be exposed to judicial Roup and Sale, upon Thursday the 10th Day of July next betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 in the Afternoon, by Authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session house of Edinburgh.

The Lands, Barony and Estate of **CARDROSS**, Teinds, Parsonage and Vicarage of the same, and Superiorities and whole other Pertinents thereto belonging, lying within the Parishes of Port and Kippen, and Shire of Perth, holding Blanche of the Crown, and yielding of free yearly Rent about 4000 l. Scots. The Rental and Articles of Roup may be seen in the Hands of **Alexander Finlayson** one of the Depute-Clerks of Session, and Clerk to the Process of Sale of the said Lands.